HOSPITAL NOTES.

Golf Links to be Laid Out on the Grounds.

COTTAGES NEARLY COMPLETED.

Cannot be Occupied, Owing to Lack of Funds With Which to Procure Furnishings—The Training School for Nurses Opens.

The close of the base ball season at the state hospital finds the employes and patients practically without any sort of out-door sport or recreation. To supply this want Dr. Eyman proposes to have laid off a set of golf links. He says that he knows nothing about fitting up golf links himself, but he will secure some golf experts from Massillon or elsewhere to select and lay out a suitable tract within the hospital grounds.

The two new cottages that are being constructed at the south end of the grounds, near the infirmary, are under roof and are now being plastered. These buildings will be completed this fall but will not be occupied. The building fund of the institution is exhausted and the buildings can not be furnished until the state legislature, which convenes next winter, makes an appropriation.

The bottom of the artificial lake, which has been lately constructed near the superintendent's residence, is being covered with about a foot of sand. With this clean, sandy bottom the water will be stocked with gold-fish bass and catfish which will be furnished by the state fish commissioner.

Warren G. Richards, a reader and impersonator, of Cleveland, gave an entertainment in the dining hall Thursday evening. Mr. Richards is an elocutionist of more than ordinary ability and for an hour and a half entertained the patients and employes.

The training school for nurses opened Friday. Dr. Eyman in a brief talk reviewed the purpose of the school and outlined the work to be done. The school is divided into three grades, and a lecture will be given before each grade every Friday afternoon.

No football team at the state hospital will be organized this year. Dr. Eyman states that he is much opposed to the game and that he considers it much too dangerous for the patients to play. He does not think that football games would afford much amusement to the patients.

Dr. E. L. Emerick, successor to Dr. Findley, arrived at the institution Tuesday and has assumed his duties on the superintendent's staff.

Miss Artie Otto, a nurse, is off duty on account of illness.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Nine Building Permits—Rainfall 3.26 Inches.

Nine building permits were issued by City Clerk Seaman in September. The buildings they provide for will have an aggregate value of $17,200. Three permits have already been issued this month. William Schrock took out the last. He will erect a frame dwelling of seven rooms in Duncan street. It will cost $1,400, and will be completed by January 1.

THE RAINFALL.

Last month's rainfall was 3.26 inches, according to the Water Supply Company's gauge. The rainfall of the corresponding month last year was 2.48 inches.

NO BUILDING ACTIVITY.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 4.—With the exception of D. J. Wilhelm and E. R. Held, who are jointly erecting a one-story building, none of the citizens whose places of business were recently burned are rebuilding. The town had hoped that the burned out people would combine in the erection of one large brick building.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put onto the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900

MR A A SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

FEATURES OF McKINLEY.

Massillon Man Finds Likeness in Floor.

The following recently appeared in the Buffalo Courier: "A remarkable discovery was made in the Temple of Music yesterday which almost startled those who made it. In the grain of the wood flooring, almost in the exact spot where President McKinley stood when stricken down by the bullet of an assassin, was found to be portrayed a splendid likeness of the martyred President. The finding of the likeness was an accident. The discovery was made by a man from Massillon, O., who had been a major in the Civil War, and who on various occasions had visited the President at Canton The discovery was made know to Jerome Bayliss, for many years a resident of Massillon. Mr Bayliss made an investigation and called several bystanders' attention to the phenomenon.

"'If the discovery had been made under similar circumstances in the middle ages, said Mr. Bayliss, 'it would have led to superstitious beliefs. The Temple would have immediately been made a shrine. I have seen several likenesses in the natural grain of wood, but never have I seen anything so perfect as this.'"

HULL HIT ON HEAD

And Robbed of $87, He Told the Police.

HIS STORY NOT CONNECTED.

Officers Cannot Make Out Whether it Was Thursday Night or Friday Morning the Assault Took Place—An Investigation Being Made.

Howard W. Hull, of Pittsburg, a traveling salesman, Friday morning reported to the police that he had been hit on the head and robbed. Hull did not tell a connected story, and the officers could not make out whether it was last night or Friday morning that the assault took place. They are inclined to doubt his story, for the reason, they claim, that he said to one person that he had been robbed of $47 and to another $87. Neither has it been made clear where the robbery took place. Hull exhibits a bad bruise on the back of his head, but it is claimed that he sustained this injury by a fall.

Hull is registered at the Hotel Conrad. He has been in the city for several days. Hull, it is said, did not spend Thursday night at the hotel, but went to his room at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning. An hour later he came down and told the story of the assault and robbery.

The police went the rounds of the places Hull is said to have visited Thursday night, but they could obtain no information.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Sheriff Zaiser's Only Prisoner Tries to Escape.

Canton, Oct. 4.—Sheriff Zaiser discovered Thursday morning that Michael McGovern, the only prisoner now incarcerated in the county jail, had been trying to saw his way through the iron lattice work covering the window of his cell. The prisoner denied having any saws in his possession and insisted that he had done the sawing before the other prisoners escaped and that he gave them the saws to use in the small corridor. A search was made and a small back saw, considerably worn, was found in the prisoner's cot. Several pieces of wire removed from a mop were also found, indicating an attempt to manufacture a key. Sheriff Zaiser is of the opinion that the other prisoners, before leaving Sunday night, turned the saw over to McGovern. If they had more than one saw searches of the jail have failed to disclose them. McGovern was locked in another cell. On Thursday afternoon he was taken before Judge Ambler in court room No. 2 on the indictment of burglary and larceny. McGovern entered a plea of not guilty. His bond was fixed at $1,000. Attorney Thomas F. Turner was assigned as counsel.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved, and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings, instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

STATEMENT BY GOMPERS

Federation Not Asked to Aid Strikers.

LESSON SHAFFER HAS LEARNED

Labor Leaders Must not Declare for Policies Which the Rank and File are Opposed to.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, publishes in the October issue of the Federationist, the official organ of that body, a vigorous and detailed statement in reply to charges made by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. regarding the attitude of Mr. Gompers and President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, during the recent steel strike.

Mr. Gompers says: "Mr. Shaffer says that he especially relied upon the American Federation of Labor for financial assistance. I assert that he never asked for any. No request, either written telegraphed or verbal, was ever received during the entire strike at the office of the American Federation of Labor from Mr. Shaffer or from any other representative of the Amalgamated Association, asking for financial assistance. Yet I venture to assert that nearly every dollar of financial assistance received at the office of the Amalgamated Association came from unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and if the federation as such did not give a cent it was because it was neither directly nor indirectly asked to do so."

Regarding Mr. Shaffer's statement that he arranged a meeting between J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Gompers, for which he alleges Mr. Morgan gave up his vacation, but Mr. Gompers failed to appear, Mr. Gompers says: "Mr. Shaffer says what is untrue, and he knows it." Correspondence from Mr. Shaffer, urging Mr. Gompers and Secretary Morrison to come direct to Pittsburg is published, and after detailing several interviews with Mr. Shaffer and others, Mr. Gompers says: "It will thus be seen that Mr. Stevenson (an employer of union labor friendly to the Amalgamated) was to meet Mr. Morgan at the very time when Mr. Easley (of the Civic Federation) not Mr. Shaffer, had arranged for me to meet Mr. Morgan." Mr. Gompers says he explained to Mr. Shaffer that it was inadvisable to have too many irons in the fire at the same time and that Mr. Shaffer agreed with him as to the substitution of Mr. Stevenson for himself (Gompers) at this proposed conference, "all of us being fully persuaded that Mr. Stevenson, being so highly recommended by Mr. Shaffer and going with the proposition for arbitration to Mr. Morgan, would be successful."

The terms of the agreement secured by Mr. Shaffer September 14 and those secured by Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and others September 4 are printed in parallel columns, the former enumerating the Canal Dover and Demmler mills among those not included as union mills and the latter providing for them as union mills.

Mr. Gompers says Mr. Shaffer now knows that it is unwise for men at the head of organizations to declare for policies which the rank and file will not approve and that if such common sense is ignored, the men will desert their leader. Mr. Gompers says that what Mr. Shaffer wanted him to do was to have a general union strike in aid of the steel strike. This, Mr. Gompers says, he could not do. "I felt confident," says Mr. Gompers, "that the executive officers of the trade unions of America ought not and would not violate or break their contracts or agreements with their employers throughout the country. Hence there would not and ought not to be a widespread sympathetic strike."

Non-compliance of his request, it is asserted, is the basis of the bitter attacks by Mr. Shaffer. Mr. Gompers says Mr. Mitchell denied to him that he ever had promised to call out the miners.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MISS HELEN LONG DEAD.

Had but Recently Returned From Colorado Springs.

Hingham, Mass., Oct. 5.—Miss Helen Long, second daughter of Secretary John D. Long, died last night. The end came almost sooner than expected, although when the secretary was summoned home from Washington early in the week it was known that his daughter's condition was critical. Miss Long died of pulmonary trouble, which had its inception after close attention to the social duties during Secretary Long's first term in the cabinet. She recently returned from Colorado Springs.

A RIOT THREATENED.

Imported Linemen Protected by Akron Police.

Akron, Oct. 5.—A serious riot was threatened today when imported linemen tried to go to work in place of strikers on the telephone lines. Policemen interfered and prevented violence. The new men are unable to secure meals or lodging, owing to the strong feeling in favor of the union men.

EDWARD F. SIBILA.

His Death Occurs Saturday Morning.

FUNERAL 9 A. M. ON MONDAY.

Mr. Sibila Has Been for the Past Five Years Mail Clerk at the Massillon Postoffice—Death of Christian H. Wendling.

Edward F. Sibila died Saturday morning at 3:30 o'clock at his home at 127 North High street. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. He retired Thursday evening somewhat tired but apparently in good health. About 1 o'clock Friday morning he awoke and attempted to rise but fell to the floor. He was assisted to bed and soon lapsed into unconsciousness. Mr. Sibila was born in Massillon twenty-five years ago. He has always been a resident here except for a few years which he spent attending school in Dayton. For the past five years he has been mail clerk at the Massillon postoffice.

Three years ago Mr. Sibila married Miss Anna Paul of this city. Mrs. Sibila and one child, two years of age, survive him. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Frank Sibila who now resides in Columbus, but formerly resided in Massillon. His father, Frank Sibila, died about a year ago. Mr. Sibila was a member of the Knights of St. John and at the time of his death was the chancellor of the local lodge. The funeral will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church. The services will be conducted by the Knights of St. John.

CHRISTIAN H. WENDLING.

Death came to Christian H. Wendling, aged 20 years, at 10 o'clock Friday night. The deceased had been in poor health for two years, in that period having undergone three operations. He lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wendling, north of the city. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment will take place at the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. ELIZA COSIER.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Cosier will take place from her residence at No. 33 Park street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Cosier died Friday evening at the state hospital. The cause of death was softening of the brain. The deceased was the widow of the late Cranmer Cosier. She is survived by three children, George Cosier, Catharine Cosier and Mrs. W. R. Flaisig, all of this city.

Kodol Dyspepsy Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsy Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her." Rider & Snyder.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main St., C. W. Cuples, 139 W. Tremont St.

SOCIALISTS ARE IN THE FIELD.

Petition Signed by Massillon Men.

CANTON MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

One Candidate is Now Serving a Workhouse Sentence for Seditious Remarks Concerning the Late President McKinley.

Columbus, Oct. 5, (Special).—The petition of the Socialist Labor party for a place on the official ballot was filed with the secretary of state late Friday afternoon. It contains 11,320 names, which is about 1,000 more than required by law, and is composite in character, being made up of a number of smaller petitions. John H. T. Juergens, of Canton, is the party's candidate for governor. A small percentage of the signatures were secured in the Eighteenth district. Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties furnished most of the petitioners. The following Canton residents signed the petition: D. W. Quinlan, C. P. Burney, I. B. Metzger, E. C. Slusser, Frank Low and C. F. Liebes. The signers in Massillon were John Howard and Harvey and Charles Wendling. Approximately two hundred names were obtained in Columbiana county, but only a few signatures were contributed by Mahoning county. Less than fifty names were secured in Stark county. Subjoined is the ticket: Governor, John H. T. Juergens, Canton; lieutenant governor, Francis Dixon, East Liverpool; treasurer, Theodore Adams, Columbus; attorney general, Francis Henry, Sherodsville; judge of supreme court, Samuel Borton, Valley; clerk of the supreme court, J. R. Frasher, Dayton; member of board of public works, Brower Margeson, Cleveland. Sherodsville is a small village in Carroll county. Valley is located in the northern part of Columbiana and has a population of about thirty. It is hardly large enough to be dignified by a place on the map. Theodore Adams, candidate for treasurer, was fined and sentenced to serve twenty days in the workhouse for using seditious language concerning the late President.

It is stated that John C. Welty, of Canton, has accepted an invitation to speak at the Democratic opening at Bucyrus.

THE LEBANON MINE.

Effort of Massillon Coal Mining Company to Secure Control.

The suit of Dan R. Hanna et al vs. Congressman J. A. Beidler et al, is now in progress in the Wayne court of common pleas. It will be remembered that some weeks ago, Dan R. Hanna and others, commenced suit against J. A. Biedler and others, charging that Mr. Beidler had illegally elected new directors of the West Lebanon Coal Company, claiming that James and Walter Mullins, of this city, had sold their entire interests, whereas it was claimed that the Mullins interests had retained enough stock to retain their position. Several other allegations were made. This suit was answered by Mr. Beidler in due time and the case has now come to trial. The point that is now being considered is a motion by Mr. Biedler to dismiss the case and dissolve the receivership which is under C. A. McDonald. In considering this motion evidence on the case is being admitted. Andrew Squire and John McSweeney are representing the Hanna interests and W. F. Carr, of Cleveland, and Judge Smyser the Beidler interests. Hanna and others are suing for the Massillon coal trust, which is attempting to take over the West Lebanon mines. The suit has been continued until Monday.—Wooster Republican.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Mrs. T. Briddleman, of Parshalville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years, and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better, and in a short time she was entirely cured. Beware of substitutes. Rider & Snyder.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Couples, 139 W. Tremont St.

F. GRIMM ARRESTED.

The Officers Think He Robbed Howard Hull.

Frank Grimm, or Rosenthal, as he is sometimes called, was arrested Friday evening, charged with having robbed H. W. Hull, a traveling salesman, who reported to the police Friday morning that $87 had been stolen from him. Grimm was arrested in Orrville on information telephoned by Policeman Getz to Deputy Marshal Nicewonger.

Nicewonger brought Grimm to Massillon at 2:18 o'clock Saturday morning. Policemen Getz and Wissmar were at the station to meet them. It is claimed by the officers that Grimm confessed that he stole $15 from Hull. At first he said Hull had given him the money, and he also told other stories. He is now in jail awaiting a hearing. It is thought some other arrests will be made.

Grimm spent Thursday night with Hull, who was drinking heavily. He took Hull to his room at 6 o'clock Friday morning, and it was then that he stole the money, the officers say. The affidavit against Grimm was made by Policeman Getz. Grimm came here from Orrville several months ago and at one time was employed as a porter at the Hotel Conrad.

Grimm pleaded not guilty Saturday afternoon, and being unable to give bail for $300, was remanded to jail.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

The Canton City Council is Enjoined.

WANTED TO BORROW $65,000.

Petition for Injunction Claims the Proposed Loan is but a Scheme to Increase the City's Bonded Indebtedness.

Canton, Oct. 5.—Common pleas court will be held only in court room No. 1, Judge McCarty presiding, next week. The following week the common pleas juries will be impaneled. The assignment of cases for the coming week has been made as follows:

Monday, Oct. 7.—Hearing motion docket; Deckard vs. Deckard; Welch et al vs. Zollinger, et al.

Tuesday, Oct. 8.—Anthony vs. Taylor; Bareg vs. Hood et al; Pollock et al vs. Ketler et al.

Wednesday, Oct. 9.—Hanna et al vs. Callahan et al; Fuhr vs. Penna. Co.; Myers vs. Myers et al; Braucher et al vs. Strausser, supervisor, etc.; Green vs. Yost et al; Hartford's Trus. vs. Rau et al.

Thursday, Oct. 10.—Shanafelt vs. Shanafelt; Hambach vs. Anseon et al; Brown vs. Brown; Payne vs. Payne; Frazier vs. Hagen et al; Walker vs. Board of Education City of Canton; Cochran vs. Cochran; Fortney vs. Fortney.

Friday, Oct. 11.—Geo. D. Harter Bank vs. Simpson; Fetrow et al vs. Maxheimer et al; Johnston vs. Johnston; Frank vs. Frank; Fox vs. Fox; Hunker vs. Hunker; Sipes vs. Dunkerly.

Bertha Johnston was granted a divorce from Alfred Johnston by Judge McCarty in common pleas court Friday morning. The decree was allowed on the grounds of gross neglect. The plaintiff was also granted restoration to her maiden name of Bertha Barne. She resides in Massillon and was represented by Attorney McCaughey.

Judge McCarty, on Friday, granted Rebecca Wissmar a divorce from Joseph E. Wissmar. The decree was granted on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The parties to the case were former residents of Massillon.

Friday afternoon Judge McCarty issued a temporary injunction restraining the city council of Canton from borrowing $65,000 for sixty days at five per cent, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the council at its last meeting. The plaintiffs are Messrs A. M. McCarty, Henry A. Trump, Johnson Sherrick, Isaac Harter, W. L. Alexander, R. H. Bulley, O. E. Portmann, S. V. Courtney and L. A. Loichot, on behalf of the city of Canton. The plaintiffs ask that upon the final hearing of the case that the injunction be made prepetual. The petition sets forth that the council, at its meeting Monday evening, passed a resolution instructing the city clerk to borrow the money and place the same to the credit of certain specified funds. The plaintiffs say that it is the intention of the city council, and a part of its scheme, and as a pretext for the issuing of bonds for the amount in payment of the indebtedness, thereby increasing the already very large general bonded indebtedness by so much.

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UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON No. 257

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT.
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON
For Member of Board of Public Works,
W. G. JOHNSON

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
FRANK McKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J WISE.
For County Auditor
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER.
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A HAY.
For County Surveyor,
G. L. SICKAFOOSE.
Infirmary Director,
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
R. A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER.

It is not too soon for Massillon and other nearby towns to consider what they are going to give toward securing the memorial for President McKinley. Stark county's contribution should not be the least among those which will be willingly added to the general fund.

The importance of the results to be obtained by a Republican victory in Ohio this fall must not be underestimated. The awful tragedy at Buffalo has deprived the campaign of much of the enthusiasm with which it would otherwise have been carried out, but the fight, though quiet, should still be a determined one.

Emma Goldman has broken out anew. Her last tirade shows more more plainly than ever that her conception of liberty is that it is the privilege of doing and saying whatever you please. The American people have decided that there are to be limitations to this sort of liberty. It now remains for congress to carry out their wishes.

The extreme irritation of the Ohio Democratic press because of the alleged Republican purpose of conducting a state campaign upon national issues is caused by the fact that the main national issue, like the most important state issues, is continued prosperity. It is going to be difficult to persuade the people that they will be benefited by a change from Republican to Democratic policies in either state or national administrations.

Three presidents of the United States have been graduates of Harvard college, the two Adamses and Mr. Roosevelt. William and Mary college furnished three, Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler. Princeton, Hampden-Sydney, the University of North Carolina, Bowdoin, Dickinson, West Point, Williams, Union, Kenyon and Miami University, furnished one each. Nine of the presidents were non-graduates.

The main desire of the Democrats of Ohio this fall is to raise the dust of what they term "state issues" in order to hide from the people the one strong and undeniable fact that the country is doing well under a Republican administration. It is difficult to scrape up adversity, but it has ever been congenial work for the Democracy. From now on until after the election the party will devote all its energies to making voters forget how comfortable they are.

In the penal code of the state of New York is found the following: "A person concerned in the commission of a crime, whether he directly commits the offense, or aids and abets in its commission, and whether present or absent, and a person who directly or indirectly counsels, commands, induces or procures another to commit a crime, is a principal." There are similar laws in other states. It is apparent that Czolgosz is only the first of numerous murderers who deserve extermination.

The invincible Republican argument of the fall campaign was well set out in the speech of the Hon. Franklin Murphy in accepting the Republican nomination for governor of New Jersey To Mr. Murphy the issue seems clear. In a word, it is that of continued prosperity. "From one end of this broad land to the other," he said, "the sun of prosperity is shining with fierce and brilliant light. Was the like ever seen before in any country or in any time? Every factory is busy, every workingman is employed at good wages. We believe that this unparalleled condition is the result of the legislation of the Republican party and of the ability and high purpose of those intrusted with the direction of affairs. The great question of this campaign, and, I think, the only important question, is, do the people desire to have this condition continued?" Undoubtedly they do. And the people of Ohio are of the same mind as those of New Jersey.

ORIGIN OF OUR SECRET SERVICE.

The United States secret service had its origin on the early 60s, under the auspices of the war department. It actually grew out of the fact of Captain Lafayette F. Baker, of the Union army, offering his services to Secretary Seward as a police scout to gather information concerning the Confederate army. During the war the United States began the issuance of greenbacks. Then came the first appearance of "green goods" men. By an act of congress, in 1861 or 1862, $10,000 was appropriated for the maintenance of Baker's service to suppress counterfeiting. The supervision of the service was then under solicitor of the treasury.—New York Tribune.

THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENT.

It is, perhaps, unfortunate that the word "anarchist" like the word "socialist," should have come to be used so loosely and indefinitely as to include men of widely different ways of thinking. Thus, all the followers of Count Tolstoy, and all believers in the doctrine of non-resistance, are philosophically anarchists, because they deny the right to exercise authority—and without authority there could be no such thing as government or state. But the adherents of this creed of non-resistance are, of course, as much opposed to violence against governmental authority, on the one hand, as they are to the exercise of coercion by the government itself. Quite apart from philosophies, creeds, and doctrines, the anarchist movement is the extreme expression of individual or social discontent. It can doubtless to some extent be hunted down as essentially treasonable and criminal; but it must not for a moment be forgotten that a very large measure of freedom of speech and general liberty is the best safeguard against the dangerous plotting of anarchists. Nothing has been more clear since the assassination of President McKinley than the fact that this great nation as a whole is absolutely untainted with the horrible virus of anarchism. That there are anarchists here and there in many towns and cities is evident enough, but they are not part and parcel of the community; they are extraneous. Their assassination of the President of the United States has had no more effect upon the firmness of our institutions than a puff of dust from the desert might have upon the Great Pyramid.—American Monthly Review of Reviews.

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Captain F. L. Davidson, recently returned to his home in Cincinnati, after nearly two years' service with the Forty-first infantry in the Philippines, is an earnest advocate for the re-establishment of the army canteen, giving the following reasons:

"I did not have a sick man in my command until we were ordered to abolish the canteen. In the canteen was sold beer, light wine, tobacco, coffee, magazines and writing material. All of the profits were used in providing the company such comforts as butter, fresh eggs, vegetables and other things not supplied by the government. When the order came to abolish the canteen it went mighty hard with us. The soldiers would have something to drink, and it was impossible for them to get beer after the canteen was closed up, so they took to drinking beno, which is the native drink, and about the vilest stuff and greatest trouble maker I know of. Within five weeks after the closing of the canteen 37 of my men had been sent to the general hospital at Manila sick, and the fines for drunkenness during that same period imposed by court martial aggregated $740. Up to the time that the canteen was ordered closed there had been hardly any sickness, and drunkenness in camp was unknown. A sergeant was in charge of the canteen, and fully understood that he would be court martialed if he sold liquor to a soldier after the man showed signs of intoxication. Then another matter was the loss of butter and eggs and vegetables to the company, for we had no money to buy with after the canteen closed. When a soldier paid five cents for a drink in the canteen he was really spending two cents for something to eat, as all of the profits went for the articles I have mentioned. As a man who has had considerable practical experience with soldiers I want to say that I think the abolishment of the canteen was one of the greatest mistakes the Prohibitionists ever made."

THE LYNCHING PROBLEM.

An exchange says: Students of government believe the lynching problem is fast reaching that point where drastic measures will have to be taken by congress to check it. Governors of the "lynching" states have been asked for suggestions to stop mob murders. Only one offered anything of value. He said if state laws were passed depriving all county officials of their offices where illegal executions had taken place, the effect would be more salutary than through any other form of punnishment. Most of the other governors simply threw up their hands in despair. "When the people learn to control their passions then will lynching cease," was the general expression.

Records kept for twenty years show 3,130 lynchings. This year, up to August 30, 101 lynchings took place. The biggest "lynching" year was 1892, with 236. New York had one lynching in 1892 and one in 1896. Pennsylvania is credited with three since 1888. Every state has been the scene of one or more lynchings during the last sixteen years, except Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah. The state having the largest number is Mississippi with 253 to its discredit. Texas comes second with 247 and Louisiana third with 221. Georgia had 219, Alabama 210 and Tennessee 169. The northern state holding the record for lynchings is Indiana with 36. But two northern territories equal or exceed this. Indian Territory having had 53 and Oklahoma 36. Illinois has had 14 lynchings in sixteen years.

Of the 101 victims of lynch law during the present year, 76 were colored, 23 white, one Indian and one Chinese. Murder was given as the cause for 27 lynchings; attacks on women, 20; murderous assault, 6; race prejudice, 5; arson, 3; attempted assault, 4; theft, 3; sheltering murderer, 3; suspected cattle stealing 3; suspected killing cattle, 2; stealing horses, 4; train wrecking, 1; keeping gambling house, 1; resisting arrest, 1; robbery, 4; insulting white women, 2; assaulting white person, 1; by "white caps," 1; mistaken identity, 1.

In 1885 the feeling against horse stealing was especially severe, the number of executions for that crime being thirty-five. In 1888 the Vigilantes were unusually active, lynching seven. In 1887 "Voodooism" was first regarded as an offense grave enough to justify sudden death without recourse to the law. In 1888 the horse thieves were again given no mercy, ten of them paying the extreme penalty.

In 1898 it was the outlaw and desperado who suffered most, nineteen of them being strung up by mobs. In 1890 race prejudice claimed five victims and political prejudice three.

The most sensational feature of 1891 was the summary execution of eleven Italians in New Orleans for alleged conspiracy to murder. In 1892 the crime of horse stealing cost twenty more men their lives.

In 1893 the white caps began operations, lynching one man. In 1899 five men were hanged without trial because they had bad reputations. In 1900 race prejudice was again to the fore with ten victims.

A WORLD IN ITSELF.

In commenting upon the possibilities of the United States surviving the complete withdrawal of all commercial relations with other countries, the Saturday Evening Post says:

Ours is the country in the world that could get along in perfect comfort without any foreign trade at all. Of course, it is impossible for any conceivable combination to deprive us of all our commerce—the bulk of it would remain after Continental Europe had done its worst—but if every dollar's worth of it should disappear we could continue to supply ourselves with every necessary and luxury of life. A few thousand farmers who now raise wheat for export would devote their land to sugar beets and pastures for blooded sheep. Our tea farms in South Carolina would pass from the experimental to the commercial stage. Our cotton acreage would be somewhat reduced, and flax and silk would be produced instead. The cultivation of coffee would be encouraged in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Factories would be built for the production of fine textiles, glassware and metal goods that we now import from Europe. The destruction of our forests would be checked by the stoppage of exports of lumber. The deserts of Arizona, New Mexico and Southern California would be redeemed to give us the semi-tropical products of the Mediterranean, and our island possessions could supply us with everything that we now draw from South America and Africa. The gold of Alaska and of our Western states and territories would more than supply all our financial needs. In short, this republic is a world, a planet in itself, independent of any and all other countries.

Read the "want" columns daily.

"D--- THE TEXAS,"

Hodgson Testified Schley Said, When Warned Brooklyn Might Run Into Her.

SAMPSON TO BE SUMMONED.

This at the Request of Rayner, to Which Lemly Agreed—Commander Rodgers a Witness—Lieutenant Dyson Also Gave Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In the Schley naval court of inquiry Mr. Rayner, chief of counsel for Admiral Schley, asked Judge Advocate Lemly to summon Admiral Sampson as a witness in the case. The request grew out of a difference in the construction of a sentence in Admiral Sampson's letter to commodore Schley, written from Key West, May 20, while Commodore Schley was with the flying squadron o Cienfuegos. This is known as the Dear Schley letter, and in it, as printed in the navy department documents supplied to the senate, the admiral said, after epressing his opinion that notwithstanding the report that the Spanish squadron was in Santiago, it were better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana. "We shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration, when Mr. Rayner expressed the opinion that the word "Santiago" had been inadvertently used by the commander-in-chief, assuming that he meant to use the word "Cienfuegos," as better corresponding with the context. As the document was printed there was a parenthetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned. Mr. Rayner asked Judge Advocate Lemly to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so, saying that he would produce the original of Admiral Sampson's dispatch to prove that he had said Santiago. Then Mr. Rayner said:

"I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation upon Commodore Schley, and I cannot permit it to rest without summoning the author of that dispatch."

To which Captain Lemly responded:

"I have told you once before you can summon anyone you please."

Sampson to Be Summoned.

"Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "summon Admiral Sampson."

This occurred only a short time before the adjournment of the court until today and was the subect of more or less conversation of an animated character after the day's work was concluded. Mr. Rayner would only say that he would insist upon the admiral being summoned unless the correction was conceded.

The witnesses were Lieutenant C. W. Dyson, of the bureau of steam engineering, concerning the coal supply of the flying squadron; Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, who was second in command of the battleship Iowa during the Spanish war and carried Admiral Sampson's dispatches of May 20 to Commodore Schley, and Commander Albon C. Hodgson, who was the navigator of the flagship Brooklyn. While Commander Rodgers was on the stand Mr. Rayner submitted a computation of shells from the American fleet which had struck the wrecked vessels of Cervera's squadron, showing that at least 34 per cent of them were fired by the Brooklyn. This computation, Mr. Rayner said, had been prepared by Admiral Schley upon the basis of a report made by a board of survey, of which the witness was the senior member.

Commander Hodgson gave a graphic description of the battle off Santiago, describing the part taken in it by the Brooklyn and explaining the change in the entry of that vessel's log. His testimony was in part:

"We were then standing for the enemy, and as soon as the guns were brought to bear Lieutenant Simpson fired a little off the port bow the first gun forward, 8-inch turret. From that time on we went considerably in toward them.

"I then went down to where the commodore was standing to get into the conning tower, when I heard him sing out, 'Look out, Cook, they are going to ram you.'

"Captain Cook said he would look after that, and starboarded the helm a little to parallel the course of the leading vessel, the Maria Teresa, which had made a broad sheer to port.

"He had hardly made that sheer, however, to port before he fell off again for the reason, apparently, that a shot was fired from the Brooklyn's 8-inch gun. The Teresa got abaft our port beam and helm was ported on the Brooklyn immediately after that. We were swinging with port helm. I heard the commodore sing out, 'hard aport,' or words to that eect, and Captain Cook sang out, 'helm is aport.' I saw at that time the crucial moment had arrived in making the turn, and I suggested to the commodore that that turn would run us into the Texas or very close to her."

"What did you say and what was the reply?" asked the judge advocate.

Schley Said "D—— the Texas."

"As near as I can remember I said, 'Commodore, if you go to starboard, you will run into the Texas,' and he said, 'Damn the Texas. I cannot help that. She must look out for herself. He will take care of that.' And he also said, 'I do not propose to go in any closer and subject myself to a torpedo attack.' I suggested then that we back the starboard engine, and he wanted to know why, and I said, 'Because it would give the Texas a wider berth and shorten our turning circle.' Captain Cook objected to this and so did the commodore, but there was a moment's discussion as to whether it would be better to turn that shorter circle with smaller speed or take the larger tactical diameter with faster speed. It was decided that it was very essential to get around quickly, as the leading Spanish ship was then standing to the westward, and if the Brooklyn did not stop her she had a good chance of escaping. So the helm was put hard aport.

"I said I would run up on top of the bridge and look out for the Texas. As I was going up I asked the chief quartermaster if he had seen a torpedo boat, and he said he had seen one blown up by a large shell way in the rear. I said I had not seen any, as I told the commodore previously. The helm, however, was kept hard aport. The Brooklyn swung clear of the Texas, and brought around with helm hard aport until she brought in sight the leading Spanish vessel, which was then the Viscaya, the Teresa having fallen off and gone in shore, seeking a berth. As soon as we were around at the proper position the helm was eased so that we paralleled the course of the Viscaya, which at that time was about 2,400 or 2,500 yards on our starboard bow. The Colon was probably on the beam or a little forward of the beam; the Oquendo abaft the starboard beam. The Oquendo very soon fell out and ran ashore on fire, and then we devoted our attention solely to the Colon and Viscaya."

How Near Was the Texas

Judge Advocate—How near was the Texas to the Brooklyn when the latter crossed her bow?

"I suppose it was about 250 to 300 ya...

"Have you ever given this estimate as near or nearer than that?"

"Yes, sir.

"What have you given before?"

"One hundred and fifty yards."

"Why do you change it now?"

"Because I have read from my notes written the day after the battle and from notes I used on the board of navigators. I concluded from those that my estimates at the time when I gave it 175 to 250 yards was too near. Also, I was very much influenced by the thought that the navigating officer of the Texas would not think it was less than 250 yards."

"Just read your entry from your notes."

The witness (reading)—'We quickly put our helm to port and then around to starboard, passing well inside the Texas.' That was written by me the day after the battle.

"Is there any reference to the distance you were from the Texas in those notes?"

"No, sir."

"Do you remember whether anything was said about blanketing the fire of the Texas at that time?"

"When I told the commodore I thought we would run into the Texas, I think I did say that we might get a shot from one of her big guns."

"Have you ever said that you were 'skittish' about a collision with the Texas at this time?"

"Well, I was skittish about it. I thought we were going to have a collision very likely with the Texas."

"How was the collision avoided, from what you know of your own knowledge?"

"By our getting around so quick we passed ahead of her."

"You cannot tell me what was done aboard the Texas?"

"I have no idea."

Regarding Change of the Log.

"Do you remember any discussion on board the Brooklyn as to the direction that the helm was put when she made what is known as the 'loop'?"

"Well, I think I remember the fact of putting an interlineation in this log because an erasure was made of that word 'starboard,' and I suggested putting in the explanatory words that we 'cleared the Texas'."

"Do you remember whether any change was made in the log book in the recording of the direction in which the helm was originally put?"

"I think I remember that erasure. The word 'starboard' was erased and the word 'port' substituted."

"Do you remember discussing that with anyone in the presence of Commodore Schley and Captain Cook?"

"I do not."

"Do you regard that as a correct entry in the log book that the helm was put to port in order to bring the starboard battery to bear?"

"No, that was not the re-

which the helm was put to port. It was put to port to bring the Brooklyn around as quickly as possible to head off the Spanish vessel."

"Would not the Brooklyn have been brought around quicker if the helm had been put starboard, as it was recorded in the log book originally?"

"I think she would."

"These words, 'swinging clear of the fire of the Texas,' are they right?"

"That is right. That is a point that impressed me. Fortunately we got around without having one of the Texas' guns fired over us."

"The words, 'clear of the fire of the Texas,' are the interlined words, are they not?"

"They are."

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat	70
Hay, per ton	10 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	55-58
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
Potatoes, per bushel	85-1 00
Apples	50-60
Peaches	25-1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	16
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00

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The advance sale of seats for Yale's "Devil's Auction," will be opened on Tuesday morning.

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When suffering from racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved, and a warm, grateful feeling and a healing of the affected parts will be experienced. Rider & Snyder.

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Public Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer for sale eighty acres of land, in Sugar-creek township, on Saturday, November 9, 1901, at one o'clock p. m., on the premises. Appraised at $3,200.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of
John McIntosh, deceased.

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Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1½ yards wide	50c " " "
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Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1 yard wide	25c " " "
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INNSBRUCK AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Further Notes of a Summer's Journey Abroad.

PICTURESQUE MITTENWALD.

An Example for Many American Towns Found in the Manner in Which German Villages Maintain Their Own Hospitals—Impartial Distribution of Gasthauses and Beer — Experiences at the Blue Grape Inn.

Innsbruck, Aug. 30.—Europe looks so small when studied from a map, that the mind willingly jumps to the conclusion that the Tyrol is a range of mountain that ought to be traversable in a day. It is only after arrival at Innsbruck, the capital of the province, and laborious consideration of "schnell zug" (express train), "malle postes," kreutzer heller and guldens, and directions printed in German, Hungarian and Italian, that one acquires a proper respect for the situation that presents itself. The Englishman at table d'hote who challenged his Austrian vis-a-vis to say "I thrust a thorn through my thumb," was immediately called upon to repeat "Stre prst skrz krk," and conundrums of this character have a tendency to repeat themselves at alarming intervals.

Innsbruck and the surrounding country are decidedly Germanic The language of the people is German, and there is no apparent difference between the North Tyrol population and that of Bavaria, unless it is the more striking peasant costume of the Bavarians. The women of both lands are hopelessly plain, and contribute nothing to the picturesqueness of the country, except by wearing their red petticoats and stockings and peculiar headgear. The Bavarian men, as a rule, wear knee breeches of black buckskin, bare legs, and short jacket, and as they work in the fields are delightful to see.

Chance took us over the line one Sunday morning into the town of Mittenwald, whose industrious citizens are given to the art of making violins. All was in readiness for the harvest home festival, and some thousands of peasants were assembled in the village church. The men wore their most gorgeous jackets, and the women ample petticoats and fur hats very like the drum major's cap, though not so tall. In the stalls, near the altar, sat the mayor and the councilmen, very stiff and uncomfortable, in tall collars and frock coats that came to their very heels. When mass had been said, a procession was formed, the priest in the center, carrying the host, and stops were made at altars erected in front of private houses at frequent intervals. The people chanted as they walked, the band played, and a cannon was fired, the echoes being tossed from mountain to mountain, filling the whole valley with sound.

Some day an enterprising capitalist will come along and build an electric railroad to connect Mittenwald with Innsbruck and Partenkirchen, and then it will become commonplace, and a town where "store clothes" and newspapers may be bought. Our journey extended to Partenkirchen and Garmisch, the two fashionable Bavarian mountain resorts, and perhaps attractive to that numerous class who assemble in conventional centers to look at each other until thoroughly bored and then go home. We returned from Partenkirchen over the same route as that by which Napoleon entered Bavaria from Austria, past the remains of the fort he destroyed at Scharnitz, and spent a comfortable night at the Blue Grape Inn. When the bill was presented next morning I reproached the landlady for demanding an undue number of kreutzers, two and one-half of which make one cent, and inquired earnestly whether she had not meant to say hellers, of which five are required to equal one cent. She became reflective, and guessed that hellers would do, which incident goes to show that the wayfarer is not among a people wholly without guile.

In the diligence which sped from Scharnitz to Innsbruck were half a dozen Tyrolean harvesters, and they yodled their peasant songs all the way. Occasionally the men in the field would take up the same song. The diligence never failed to come to a standstill at the "gasthauses" en route, and the passengers and driver invariably had one liter of beer around. It occurred to me that perhaps there was a limit somewhere, but our driver assured me that the "gasthauses" were distributed with such nice precision that it was really necessary to stop at every one in order to obtain proper nourishment. "Malt and hops and water," said he, "that is all the beer is made of, and with plenty of malt and hops in his system a man needs nothing more." As every normally constituted German laborer, in addition to the three ordinary meals each day, stops about 10 o'clock for a quart of beer, and again at 4 o'clock for another, one has only to multiply the one hour thus consumed, by the total working population, to determine just what is daily lost to the country. However, as Germany seems to be progressing materially at a remarkable rate, it is perhaps not the superficial traveller's business to go about philosophizing. At all events, the beer is good, cheap, and manufactured under such close scrutiny of the authorities that only a wholesome brew is permitted to be sold.

In the town of Mittenwald, mentioned a moment ago, there was in the outskirts a freshly painted little "Krankhaus," surrounded by trees and flowers, with plenty of fresh air blowing the white curtains through the open windows. It was the community hospital, containing not more than ten rooms, and I was told that most German villages had similar hospitals, maintained at public expense. I thought of many American towns of ten times Mittenwald's size, waiting perhaps for some rich man to die in the hope of then obtaining a monumental home for the sick, and it seemed to me that the German way of setting aside a small cottage for a "krankhaus," at a cost of a few thousands of dollars, had its practical advantages over the usual American plan.

The diligence ride to the railway station whence one takes the train for Innsbruck terminated as the cows came home. Each village has its duly appointed cowherd, who rises at dawn, and producing a melancholy sound upon a shell, notifies the inhabitants that he is attending to his task. The cow at once recognizes the sound, and invariably steps out of the front door of the farm house and joins the swelling herd. Why the German, Austrian and Swiss peasant keeps company with his ox and his ass, and everything that is his under one roof has been an economic problem ever since Mark Twain discussed the subject at length, and described the artistic development of the manure pile in Switzerland, years ago. It still holds good that in the countries named the peasant's worldly situation is estimated by the size of his manure pile, invariably within an arm's length of the family kitchen. In Switzerland alone does the pile assume real harmonious proportion—elsewhere it is just a pile. Presumably it is occasionally diminished in size to fertilize the fields, but I have never seen tangible evidence that this is so. On the other hand, the unlovely monument is frequently roofed over with bark, as though destined to be handed down from generation to generation.

There are people whose first questions upon arriving are: Where does the water come from, and how is the drainage, but their theories are set to scorn by the persistent health of these peasants who do not know a germ from a butterfly. Inquiry was made at some small village about kindred topics, and it was learned that no physician lived nearer than twenty miles. "What do you do when you are ill?" was asked. "We are never ill," was replied. "But suppose—" continued the interlocutor. "Well, in that case, we go to the doctor."

R. P. S.

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After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Rider & Snyder.

BLOOD POISON

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. At times you see alarming symptoms, but live in hopes no serious results will follow. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore Throat, Ulcers on the Tongue or in the Mouth, Hair Falling Out, Aching Pains, Itchiness of the Skin, Sores or Blotches on the Body, Eyes Red and Smart, Dyspeptic Stomach, Sexual Weakness—indications of the second stage. Don't trust to luck. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment, —mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time, only to break out again, when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our **New Method Treatment** is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our **New Method Treatment** for over twenty years. No experiment, no risk—not a "patch-up," but a positive cure. The worst cases solicited. We treat and cure **Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Gleet, Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases,** and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

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THE BETTER BOAT,

And Deserved to Win, Declared Lipton, Speaking of Victorious Columbia.

THE CUP STAYS IN AMERICA.

Shamrock II Crossed Finish Line First, but, Giving Columbia the Time Allowance, the Yankee Boat Was Awarded the Race.

New York, Oct. 5.—With victory flags flowing from her towering mast heads and the ends of her spreaders in honor of the concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage last night under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She yesterday completed her defense of the honored trophy in another stirring race with Shamrock II over a leeward and windward race of 30 miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on the time allowance conceded by Lipton's boat by 41 seconds.

For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish knight to wrest from our possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world. And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erin, led his guests in three hearty huzzahs for the successful defender. "She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

Closest Ever Sailed For Cup.

The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden yacht is the ablest foreign boat that ever crossed the western ocean. During both series of races not an untoward incident has occurred, and Sir Thomas will return to England by far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged the America's trophy.

While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal his honest disappointment when he talked about the race last night on the Erin. "I am very disappointed," he said. "I can't hide that. I thought within 15 minutes of the finish we had won. I was sure as my life we had won. When I looked around the situation was changed and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race, just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—by a few beats of the pulse. It was a severe strain on me, I have worked so hard for many months now, and I am glad it is over. To have won would have been a joy greater than today's disappointment. Columbia's win today was fair and square and honorable. There is nothing to protest if I wanted to protest. In fact, I have a feeling in my heart that if there had been any error in judgment at all it would have been in my favor. If there had been any possibility of choice in the matter I believe the New York Yacht club would have given the race. Sometimes a man may have a better boat, but even having it, must have a wee bit of luck to win. I am very grieved, indeed; very grieved, and," he added, "I should liked to have won one race."

Hardly had the Erin's anchors touched bottom when a launch from the yacht Corsair came alongside, bearing the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club. Sir Thomas met them at the head of the gangway, and as he shook hands with them individually he said:

"Gentlemen, it was a fair beat. I want to say again that you have treated me with the utmost fairness and courtesy. You have met every wish of mine, and from my heart I thank you."

A Compliment to Lipton.

Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman of the New York Yacht club regatta committee, replied.

"Sir Thomas, we have never had a truer sportsman to deal with."

Many of Sir Thomas' guests on board the Erin crowded around to express their sympathy at his defeat and assured him of the high place he had won in the hearts of all Americans. "When a man wins a heart he has won more than a cup," said one of them. There were tears in the Irish baronet's eyes when he thanked them for their kind words. Said he:

"The words you have spoken touch me far more than my defeat today. I tried to win the cup and I have done my best. But, better than all that, I have the good wishes of this country."

When asked about his plans for the future, Sir Thomas said:

"It is too early to talk about my plans. About the Shamrock, I cannot decide yet what I shall do, and as to challenging again, it is too soon to think about it."

E. D. Morgan, the manager of the Columbia, said:

"I am very happy that we won and glad that the strain is over. We certainly had to make a splendid fight for it. We had a splendid captain and a splendid crew."

An Indo-Chinese Venice.

The royal palaces of Bangkok form a city in themselves. They consist of several hundred individual palaces, surrounded by magnificent gardens and pagodas. Bangkok is really a city of waters. It is an Indo-Chinese Venice More people live in floating homes on the Menam, "the Nile of Siam," and in many canals than in permanent buildings.

A Changed Man.

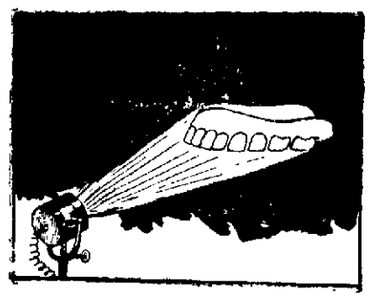
"It's funny how marrying changes a man," said Spriggs' caller.

"Yes," replied Spriggs dreamily. "It used to be that I was devoted to baseball and football and basket ball, and now I give all my spare time to baby's bawl," and he arose hurriedly and went into the adjoining room.—Detroit Free Press.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get I always keep it on hand JOHN HUET.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.



Search Every Nook

and cranny of the teeth we make and all that you can discover will be superior workmanship. We know what is expected of dentists and we accomplish it.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

HUMBERGER'S

With a change of weather you will need a change of Underwear. We have not only changed the stock of Underwear to be in touch with the weather, but changed the price to be in touch with the purse.

"Note the Change."

Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear—

1 case Heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 50c,
now 39c.

1 case Heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 65c,
now 49c.

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear—

1 case Heavy Feeced Underwear, worth 50c,
now 39c.

1 case Heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 35c,
now 22c

1 case of Children's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth up to 40c. **now 25c.**

A visit to our cloak room gives evidence that we have paid the most careful attention to the cloak market. We are showing the most complete line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's coats in the county. Now is the time to make a selection while the stock is unbroken.

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

TAXES FOR 1901

The taxpayers of Stark County are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1901.

TOWNSHIPS and CORPORATIONS	STATE Mills	STATE 100ths	COUNTY Mills	COUNTY 100ths	ROAD Mills	ROAD 100ths	TOWNSHIP Mills	TOWNSHIP 100ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 100ths	SUNDRY. Mills	SUNDRY. 100ths	POOR. Mills	POOR. 100ths	CORPORATION Mills	CORPORATION 100ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 100s	JUNE RATE Mills	JUNE RATE 100s	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 100ths
Bethlehem	2	89	6	1	1	8		1	2	5		1		1			7	55	5	85	13	5
Canton	2	89	6	1	2	3		2	4			3		2			9	10	6	80	15	9
Jackson	2	89	6	1	2	1		1	5	2		1					9	25	7	15	16	4
Lake	2	89	6	1	1	6		2	4								8	15	6	75	14	7
Lawrence	2	89	6	1	1	6		4	5	5							9	5	7	45	16	4
Lexington	2	9	6	1	2	8		2	4			1					9	80	7	10	17	0
Marlboro	2	89	6	1	1	6		8	7								10	00	8	40	18	4
Nimishillen	2	89	6	1	1	6		3	5	5		1					8	00	6	10	14	4
Osnaburg	2	89	6	1	2	2		8	4			3					9	20	7	00	16	2
Paris	2	89	6	1	1	4	1	1	5								9	15	7	75	16	9
Perry	2	89	6	1	2	5		3	3			1					8	90	6	10	15	3
Pike	2	89	6	1	1	6		4	4			1					8	65	7	05	15	7
Plain	2	89	6	1	2	4		3	4								9	05	6	65	15	7
Sandy	2	89	6	1	0	0		0	4	5							6	70	6	70	13	4
Sugar Creek	2	89	6	1	1	4	1	1	5								7	90	6	50	14	4
Tuscarawas	2	89	6	1	2	0	1	0	4	5		1					8	55	6	75	15	5
Washington	2	89	6	1	1	3		6	3	6							7	90	6	60	14	6
Alliance	2	89	6	1				2	8	1							13	10	13	10	26	2
Beach City	2	89	6	1			1	1	7	0							11	50	11	50	23	0
Canton City	2	89	6	1					8	0							14	65	14	65	29	3
Canal Fulton	2	89	6	1				4	11	5							12	40	12	40	24	8
Clinton S. D.	2	89	6	1	1	6		4	5								8	75	7	15	15	9
Greentown S. D.	2	89	6	1	1	6		9	10	0							11	15	9	55	20	7
Hostetter S. D.	2	89	6	1	1	4	1	1	2	0							7	65	6	25	13	9
Limaville Corp.	2	89	6	1				2	4								9	10	9	10	18	2
Louisville	2	89	6	1					5	0							12	15	12	15	24	3
Magnolia	2	89	6	1					5	6							7	70	7	70	15	4
Marlboro S. D.	2	84	6	1	1	6		5	5	6		1					9	80	7	70	17	0
Massillon City	2	89	6	1				3	7								14	75	11	75	29	5
Minerva Corp	2	89	6	1			1	1	10	0			5	12	8		14	50	14	50	29	0
Mapleton S. D.	2	89	6	1	2	2		8	2	5		8		9			8	45	6	25	14	7
Navarre Corp.	2	89	6	1				1	6	5		1					10	35	10	85	20	7
New Berlin S. D.	2	89	6	1	2	4		8	10	0		1		5	1		12	05	9	65	21	7
" Baltimore "	2	89	6	1	1	6		8	8	0		1					10	50	8	90	19	4
" Franklin "	2	89	6	1	1	4	1	1	2	0		5					7	65	6	25	13	9
Osnaburg Corp.	2	89	6	1				8	10	0				5			12	35	12	35	24	7
Uniontown S. D.	2	89	6	1	1	6		2	8	0				2			10	15	8	55	18	7
Waynesb'rgCorp	2	89	6	1				7	10	0							8	95	8	95	17	9
Wilmot Corp	2	89	6	1				1	6								6		11		22	0
W Brookfield S. D.	2	89	6	1	2	0	1		9			1					9		11	50	21	0

STATE LEVY.	RATE Mills	RATE 100ths
General Revenue Fund	1	40
Sinking Fund		50
University		10
State School	1	
Total.	2	80

COUNTY LEVY.	RATE Mills	RATE 100ths
County.	1	70
Bridge	1	60
Poor.		10
Children's Home.		30
Soldiers' Relief		25
Agriculture and Workhouse		40
Interest and Debt	1	
Building		20
Election		20
State and County Road		25
Total.	6	01

A Few Observations Regarding Taxes:

Taxes are now due.
First half payable between October 1 and December 20.
Last half payable between April 1 and June 20.
Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April.
After July 20 those owing June taxes are delinquent.
All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January, be sold for taxes.
After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent.; on delinquent Personal Tax the penalty is 10 per cent. These penalties do not belong to the Treasurer, and therefore cannot be remitted.
After tax sale, the penalty the first year to tax title purchases is 15 per cent., plus 6 per cent interest; the second year the penalty is 25 per cent., plus 6 per cent. interest If not redeemed within two years the property goes to the tax title purchaser
Taxpayers have option of paying full year's taxes during December collection period, but are required to pay first half with delinquencies. The remaining half should be paid within June collection.
The tax year and calendar year are not the same. The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 1 of the following year.
Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together thinking they are paying the full year's tax. All such are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax and consequently they are paying 15 per cent penalty on the preceding June tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty, is to pay in December for December and June.
Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore get the December rate add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment multiply the valuation by the December rate, adding one dollar for each male dog assessed and two dollars for each female dog.
Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank. When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be reopened without notice to person giving such checks.
When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid error.
When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State correct where the property is listed, name the township and section. If in city, give city, ward and lot number.
The tax duplicates give the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied. So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next year.

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, and from the first day of April to the 20th day of June, for the purpose of receiving taxes charged on the tax duplicate.

To insure prompt answer, all inquiries made by mail concering taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10 and June 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, O., October 1, 1901.

T. HARVEY SMITH, County Treasurer.

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Room Mouldings,
Curtain Poles,
Sash Rods.

Picture Framing.

BAHNEY'S

WALL PAPER STORE,

20 East Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. B Johns, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of Massillon, a son.

The C. A.B. L social club held a social at the home of Miss Edith Shorb in West Tremont street Friday evening

Mrs. Sandall and Miss Fay Sandall, of Forest Hill, Mich., are guests at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Hallock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Green entertained a party of friends Thursday evening, the occasion being the twenty-seventh anniversary of their wedding

Mrs. P. J. Cochran, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. H. K. Barker, of Baltimore, are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Cochran, corner of Park and Edna streets.

Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh, of Detroit, and Mrs. W. M. Merwin and daughter, Miss Barbara Merwin, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Uhlendorff in North Mill street.

Dr. Harry Smith and Edson Smith, of Hammeston, Ia., returned to their homes today after a visit of two weeks with friends in Massillon and in the vicinity of Wilmot where they formerly resided.

Mr and Mrs. Franklin Pierce Drake have issued invitations for the celebration of their silver wedding anniversary at 124 Prospect street on Friday evening, Oct. 11, from eight to eleven o'clock.

Z. T. Baltzly Friday returned from the Pan-American exposition. Mr. Baltzly visited the Temple of Music, saw the spot where President McKinley fell, but could not see a trace of a likeness of McKinley in the grain of the floor, as Jerome Z Bayliss says is possible.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church for October will be C. B. Allman, E. A. Heckert and Harry Buck. The leader for the last meeting of the month will be appointed to fill the place left vacant by the departure of Mrs. John I. Wilson from the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Milton Taggart have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Cora Esther, to Dr. Charles Herman Clark on Thursday evening, October 17, at 7 o'clock, at St. Timothy's church. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the Massillon club.

Building permits were Thursday issued to Mrs. Mary D. Hose and H. Miller. Mrs. Hose will erect a frame dwelling of five rooms at a cost of $1,000. Mr. Miller will build a frame factory building in North Erie street. It will cost $2,000. It is to be occupied by the plant of the Massillon Milk Company.

Owing to the serious illness of the father of Mrs. A. McDowell, the October meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the home of W. G. Alexander, No. 1781 North Cleveland avenue, Canton, instead of at the McDowell residence, on Wednesday, October 16, all day. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church met in the church rooms Thursday afternoon to organize for the work of the coming year. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. George Yost; vice presidents, Mrs. John Diellhenn, Mrs. S. P. Barnes, Mrs. Eleanor Parks, Mrs. John Walker; secretary, Miss Helen Johnson; treasurer, Miss Cynthia Merwin; executive committee, Mrs. H. V. Kramer, Mrs. H. W Leoffler, Mrs. E. J. Hamill, Mrs. Anna Heckert.

The marriage of Ira A. Clark and Miss Odell Gaddis took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gaddis, 315 West Tremont street, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. I. Wilson in the presence of a few near relatives. The groom is a prominent attorney of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Clark left for Buffalo immediately after the ceremony. They will be at home at Clay Center, near Toledo, after November 1.

The Ohio climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for the week ending Sept. 30, is as follows: Weather favorable for harvesting; good on 28th; late corn ripening in north, mostly cut in south; late potatoes improving in northeast, generally very light, some decay; pastures poor; winter apples being picked, crop very light, quality poor; tobacco mostly housed in good condition; much wheat seeded, though many delaying on account Hessian fly, which is already working in early sown.

The entertainment known as "A Trip Around the World," which is to be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church on October 18 promises to be one of the most interesting church entertainments ever given in Massillon. The Presbyterian chapel and four private residences will be included in the journey and America, Ireland, Germany, Turkey and Japan will be represented in a very realistic way. Tickets will be sold at the chapel and carriages will be waiting to convey passengers to the various countries which are to be visited. Refreshments will be served at each stopping place without extra charge.

FRACTURED A THUMB.

Mrs. Joseph Flury Injured by a Fall.

Mrs. Joseph Flury of 111 High street, by a fall Friday, dislocated and fractured the thumb of the left hand. Dr. D. S. Gardner was called.

Ora Lichtenwalter, by driving to Dr. D. S. Gardner's office from his Jackson township home Friday, again dislocated the shoulder which was injured in an accident in Cherry street, two weeks ago.

SAIL IN THE AIR.

Inventor Panyard Makes Progress With Ship.

AID FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

He is Endeavoring to Have Uncle Sam Take Hold of the Enterprise—Says He Has Interested J. H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, Who Promises Pecuniary Assistance.

Alfred Panyard, of 38 West Main street, says that he has interested J. H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, in his airship invention, and he expects soon to be in a position to make some practical experiments. Mr. Hoyt, he states, agrees with him as to the success of his idea, and the necessary capital is shortly to be forthcoming.

"I expect to proceed at once to interest the government in the matter, also," said Mr. Panyard. "As a carrier of mail my air ship would be worth millions. The government offers $100,000 to any person who can perfect an invention of this kind. I have studied all the points of the airship of Dumont, of France, from what I have seen in the scientific papers and elsewhere, and I think I have incorporated all of his good points and many original better ones in my ship. Dumont's airship is not compact enough. The car is too far from the balloon. If he is partially successful mine ought to be wholly. In fact, I have not the faintest doubt of the success of the invention."

Mr. Panyard's idea is to have two balloons, one large and the other small. The rudder is like that of a small water craft. The propellers are of the same form as the screw of a steamboat. Mr. Panyard hoped to have a model of the boat completed so that a trip to the Pan-American exposition might be taken. He does not now expect to be able to take any trip this year. He says he can make every part of the ship himself, though the balloons will require a kind of work new to him.

CALL IT A LOCKOUT

Difficulty arose between the linemen and the Central Union Telephone Company, in this city, Friday, and as a result the work of rebuilding the lines is much retarded. Eight linemen and almost as many helpers are idle today. Manager Decker, after a brief absence from the city, returned to the city Saturday afternoon. He declined to make any statement concerning the situation.

LINEMAN'S STATEMENT.

The following statement was made by one of the men affected Saturday morning: "At noon Friday we were notified that we were to be transferred to Akron to take the places of strikers who are in a movement for a uniform scale of wages. We declined to go, but kept right on working here. At 3 o'clock we were again asked to leave. Again we refused. In the evening each of us, including the helpers, was given a personal talk by the manager, who urged that we do as requested. Every man refused again We told the manager we liked the company, but we positively would not go anywhere for any money to take the place of men on strike. Then we were all discharged.

"We are all members of the local branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers, and we will hold a meeting this evening to discuss the situation. It is probable that a lockout will be declared here, which will render it impossible for men to be gotten to take our places. There is a general feeling that this is only a part of a gigantic movement, made concertedly by the several telephone companies, to wipe out the union. The fact that there is trouble at Mansfield, Tiffin, Findley, Akron, Fostoria, Alliance and Canton suggests that this is true in this state at all events Our national officers have declared that all linemen of our states shall be called out before we will lose our point at Akron."

WICKED IN THE CITY

Likewise the Country, but Differently.

DESECRATION ON THE SABBATH.

The Rev. W. S. Adams Says in the Rural District Domestics are not Kept at Work in Kitchen While Their Employers Worship — Sunday Visiting a Common Form of Sin.

All ministers, both city and rural, seem to agree that there is Sunday desecration on all sides and everywhere, but the Rev. W. S. Adams, pastor of the Tuscarawas township Reformed church, does not believe that there is as little regard for the day in the country as in the cities.

"In the country," said Mr. Adams, Thursday, "families do not go to church, leaving in their kitchen domestics and other help to get a big dinner to be ready for the table when they shall return. I have heard that this is a custom in the cities. Our people, if they have any help, bring them along to church in their carriages. I have not heard that this is a city custom. To compel others to desecrate the Sabbath is as bad, or worse, than to commit the desecration oneself. The Sabbath must be observed in the home. Base ball playing and other forms of Sunday desecration are cried down not infrequently by persons who have but to look into their own kitchens to discover another and equally as reprehensible form of desecration.

"A serious form of Sunday desecration, common in the country districts as well as in the cities, is that of neglecting church to go visiting. The Sabbath is God's day and mankind should keep it holy. It is not keeping it holy when one does not attend church services, but gets an early start for a pleasure trip to the home of some friend or to some place of amusement. The Sabbath is desecrated everywhere, and no improvement will come until each individual takes himself in hand and makes and keeps resolves for the right."

GOOD NEWS.

Many Massillon Readers Have it and Profited Th reby.

"Good news travels fast" and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Massillon are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the little conquerer of kidney ills. Here is an example worth reading.

Mrs. V S. Garrett, of 102 North High street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills possess remarkable curative power. One of our children tired easily and complained of pain in his back. We learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Baltzly's drug store for him The results of their use were so gratifying that we have not the slightest hesitation in emphatically endorsing the claims made for the preparation."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

RECENT WEDDINGS.

BOSCH-HATTER.

Miss Sadie Anna Hattery, of Warmington, and Jacob L. Bosch, of 85 State street, were quietly married Thursday morning by the Rev. L. H. Burry at St. Paul's parsonage in Cherry street. Mr. and Mrs. Bosch will reside in this city.

LANTZER-KASER.

Wilmot, Oct. 3.—Only the relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom were present at the wedding of Miss Florence Lantzer and Jonathan Kaser, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Lantzer, Wednesday evening. The Rev. Mr. Strenz officiated.

GLUTTING-LEONARD.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 3.—The marriage of Frank Glutting to Miss Emma R. Leonard took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the rectory of St. Mary's German Catholic church, at Massillon, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. William J. Ries was best man. Miss Lottie C. Leonard, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride, only relatives of the contracting parties being present. The bride is the charming daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. A W. Leonard. The groom is a well known young man of this place. Numerous costly and beautiful presents were received. The Crystal Spring band played a few selections during the evening. The newly married couple will reside here.

It will pay you. Get our prices on boys' school shoes. D. T. Frank & Co.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED.

Premo Says Junk Dealer no Longer Prospers.

Time was when Samuel Premo, extensive dealer in scrap iron, basking in the smile of the trusts, thought them a good thing. Since then, he says, these soulless corporations have been twisting at prices until it is no longer possible for the poor junk dealer to dispose of his stock at a profit. And now he does not think so well of them.

"It used to be," remarked the frank Samuel Friday, "that if a fellow'd spit on a piece of new money and lay it away he'd have good luck right along. But it don't do any good any more. The trusts have queered that. The only way that I see anybody's making money is by having a good fire. But you're up against a hard proposition there if you haven't got anything to burn. There'll be a time before long when there'll be no one in the iron, bone and waste paper business. The trusts are grinding us down lower and lower."

DOGS SAVED RUDY

Drove Off the Bull That Sought to Gore Him.

HAD THOUGHT ANIMAL TAME.

Unprovoked and Without Warning the Vicious Beast Attacks its Owner — Hurls Him to the Ground, Tramples Him Underfoot and Strives to Use its Horns.

Daniel Rudy, a farmer residing between this city and Dalton, is suffering from all kinds of bruises and injuries as the result of an encounter with a bull in whose fierceness he previously would not believe. Some time ago the bull attacked a hired hand, who had a narrow escape, and the neighbors then advised butchering, but Mr. Rudy declared that the animal was not vicious, saying his workman must have done something to arouse it.

Mr. Rudy did nothing to arouse the animal. He was walking in the barn yard the other day, looking over the stock generally. Suddenly the great beast, snorting with a vicious rage, was upon him. He was thrown down, the bull trampling him under foot and vainly trying to gore him with its horns.

Mr. Rudy shrieked loudly for help and attracted his two large dogs. By barking and snapping at the bull's legs they succeeded in getting it away from Mr. Rudy. George Rusler, a neighbor, was also attracted by the cries of Mr. Rudy. He rushed in, and assisted Mr. Rudy to rush out. The bull was finally gotten into its stable, and the disposition of it is now being discussed.

Owing to his age, which is 65 years, Mr. Rudy's recovery is not fast.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St, C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Chas. R. Wessmar, Evanston, Ill., writes: "My boy, 2½ years old, had a severe cold which refused to yield to any kind of treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar He was completely cured before using one bottle." Rider & Snyder.

Men's Box Calf Shoes, Goodyear welt, union made, $2.50 and $3.00. D. T. Frank & Co.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

A FAIR QUESTION TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

WOULD you give two cents or two and a half cents for immediate and positive relief from the exhausting and nerve-racking asthma from which you suffer? One dose of Foley's Honey and Tar is positively and unconditionally guaranteed to give relief, and there are ten doses in a 25 cent bottle—twenty-five doses in a 50 cent bottle.

Foley's Honey and Tar will cure asthma if not too far advanced, and always will bring relief. Remember one dose means relief from the terrible wheezing and choking-up. Is our guarantee worth the price of a trial to you? "Foley's Honey and Tar" is the name

Louise Prickett, 709 Bryan Ave, Danville Ill., writes: "I had suffered several years with Asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief"

BANNER SALVE heals all hurts.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

We have a carload of

Charles E. Oberlin

American WireFence in stock

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situation wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

AGENTS—"Life of McKinley" new publication, handsomely illustrated, fine binding. Also up-to-date historical works. Ohio subscription Book Co., Pike Bldg, Cincinnati, Ohio.

APPRENTICES wanted at Bast's Millinery store.

BOYS—Factory No. 2 at Rhodes Bottle Company will be ready for operation next Tuesday morning and will have room for ten more boys.

BY a reliable book keeper, now employed a small set of books to keep, evenings, at home, charges moderate. Address B. K, care Independent.

GIRL—Good girl at 112 South Erie street. Cooking easy. Girl used as one of family.

GIRL for housework; call between 1 and 3 in the afternoon 63 Tremont street.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general house work Good wages and no washing Apply at Benedict's Furniture Store, S. Erie street

LADY COOK—Either black or white, for Hotel Mougey, Wooster, Ohio.

MANAGER in every large county to appoint agents for the Famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars, lawful everywhere, takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments Secure territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills.

MEN to learn barber trade, only eight weeks required by our method of constant practice, expert instructions, lectures etc These advantages cannot be had except by free clinic Our seven Colleges are the only institutions of the kind in the world, found in 1893 The demand for our barbers has steadily increased as their ability becomes better known until we have 10 positions for every graduate. We guarantee positions at $2 to $15 weekly, also present each student with complete outfit of tools, pay wages Saturdays from start and include board Our beautifully illustrated catalogue mailed free by addressing Moler Barber College, 485 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

5000 people to buy souvenir pictures of President McKinley and flowers at Craig's Drug Store.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—6-room house on Clay street Enquire 212 Clay street.

HOUSE—The Russell house on S. Erie St 9 rooms and bath; gas for heating and lighting; $20 S. Burd, S. W. corner Main and Erie streets.

ROOMS—Two or three furnished rooms for lodgers. Inquire at 26 Park Row.

ROOMS—Three furnished rooms centrally located, furnace, bath, and all modern conveniences One room with mantle and grate. Call at No 133 E Oak street

STORE ROOM—My store room on South Erie Street, opposite Hotel Sailer, with counter, shelving, gas stove and chandeliers. Rent low. Inquire of Frederick Loeffler, 9 South Mill Street, City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo. Rink, Massillon, Phone 52

GET OUR PRICES on Billiard and Pool Tables before buying elsewhere, sold on easy payments Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by a new vulcanizing process Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machine. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE—Eleven room house, all conveniences, corner North and High streets. Will exchange for smaller property. W. E N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie street.

LOST.

PACKAGE containing coat, vest, two suits underwear and pair of suspenders. Left in a business house in business portion of town Finder please return to Diellhenn's clothing store and receive reward.

RING—Lady's ring with opal and 2 small cut stones Finder will receive liberal reward by leaving at this office.

FOUND.

DOG—A setter dog; black body, white neck. Owner can have same by calling on James Weidner, Newman.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE—One 10 room house on Hill St. Gas, well, city and cistern water. Only $2,600, cash or time. S Burd, southwest corner Main and Erie.

A DESIRABLE residence, 138 E. Cherry St., second house east of Prospect. Apply at premises.

BICYCLE—A second hand girl's bicycle cheap. Inquire at Independent office.

BOILER 52 in. by 14 ft. second-hand boiler including hangers, hanger posts, grate bars and front complete. West Side Milling Co.

BOOKCASE could be used for china closet; also a sofa Will be sold cheap. Call at Mrs. Willenborg's 43 Cedar street.

COW—A fresh Jersey cow. Inquire at Independent office

GOVE'S Veterinary Remedies, Ten special preparations; cures for all common diseases and ailments of animals. Geo. H. Gove, V. S., 118 South Mill street, Bell phone 208

HORSES COUGH. GOVE'S special cough remedy cures all coughs during the early stage, when no other symptoms are observed Geo. H. Gove, V. S., 118 S. Mill St. Bell phone 208.

HOUSE—A seven room house with gas, city and cistern water; and a good barn suitable for one horse and buggy, corner Jarvis avenue and Walnut street; price $2,400. Apply to F. Strobel, care Bridge Works.

HOUSE of 7 rooms and summer kitchen, gas, fruit, water and cellar, convenient to all the leading works. Inquire 21 George street, near Richville avenue school.

HOUSE of six large rooms, fine cellar, summer kitchen, 75-foot well, cistern and grape arbor; corner Jarvis avenue and Walnut streets; also two lots on Jarvis avenue. Address H. care Independent office.

HOUSE—No. 63 East St.; 8 rooms; best ever built here strictly for sale; all modern conveniences. Inspection invited. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.

LAMP—Modern 20th Century acetylene bicycle lamp with box of Carbide. W.E. Russell, 25 Prospect street

LOT—One vacant lot on South Erie street, near Edwin street; also one acre tract on Grape street. See J E. Johns, 13 East Main street city.

LOTS—Ten choice lots left on Edna and Ruth streets. One of the most desirable locations in the city, adjoining Oak Park and new $40,000 Oak Park School. Handy to any glass works or Russell & Co.'s. Plans for model modern homes at moderate cost furnished free to parties building neat homes. Inquire of John H. Williams, 128 West Main street.

MOTOR 3 horse-power electric motor and a one horse boiler. Has been used but a short time and guaranteed as good as new. Will sell at a bargain. Call at 72 South Erie street Massillon.

PIANO—We have a bargain in an upright piano which has been used for only one month Call immediately. Bammerlin Bros., Main and Factory streets.

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland

SEVEN roomed house, corner Waechter and Tremont streets; reception hall, bath room and furnace. Apply on premises.

SIX roomed house on Green street Chandeliers, gas and city water. Lot 42x180. Price $1700. Possession given at once. S. Burd, southwest corner Main and Erie Sts.

STOVE—Royal Acorn, coal grate, gas fixtures, all in good condition. $15 to at 61 Park street

THE STEMMLE place on W. Main street 5 rooms and storeroom; good barn, gas, well and cistern water; street flagged and paved; will offer this for a short time only at $2,500. S. Burd, S. W. corner Main and Erie streets

THE ORIGINAL illustrious life of Wm. McKinley, our martyred President, by Murat Halstead, for 30 years the President's intimate friend. This book gives a full account of Anarchism; also the assassination of Lincoln and Garfield, In illustration we have left nothing undone. Come and examine them and be convinced. P. B. Grojean, 42 E. Main street

UPRIGHT PIANO—A used upright piano, fine tone and beautiful case work, three unisons, ivory keys, etc. Will close out a $100 00. A rare bargain The Klein & Heffleman Co., 216 N. Market St., Canton, O.

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